

What is claimed is:

1. A method for evaluating downlink interference in a transmission having one or more communicates in a plurality of time-slots, the method comprising:
 - measuring interference in at least two of said time slots;
 - computing the variance of said measured interference between said time slots if said measured interference in active slots is above a predetermined value;
 - employing time division duplex escape mechanisms if the variance is not below a predetermined value; and
 - employing a handover escape mechanism if the variance is below a predetermined value.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the measure of variance is computed based on downlink time slots.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein the measure of variance is computed based on downlink time slots and uplink time slots.
4. A method for evaluating uplink interference to determine a correct escape mechanism according to interference type, the method comprising:
 - arranging uplink transmission so that interference may be measured at all time slots;
 - measuring interference to obtain a sampling of interference in the uplink time slots;
 - computing a measure of variance between time slots if interference in active slots is above a predetermined value;

employing time division duplex escape mechanisms if the variance is not below a predetermined value; and
reducing cell load if the variance is below a predetermined value.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein the measure of variance is computed based on uplink time slots.

6. The method of claim 4 wherein the measure of variance is computed based on uplink time slots and downlink time slots.

7. A method for determining an appropriate escape mechanism based on a type of interference encountered during a transmission, the method comprising:
receiving transmissions of a predetermined signal category;
arranging said transmissions to a predetermined group of slots, so that interference may be measured at all of said slots;
measuring interference at all of said slots;
time averaging the measured interference to create time averaged values, and transmitting the time averaged values to a radio network controller;
evaluating the time averaged interference measurements to determine whether interference with respect to a predetermined value;
in the case of the interference measurements below the predetermined value, accepting the transmissions;
in the case of the interference measurements above the predetermined value, computing a measure of variance between slots and determining the variance with respect to a predetermined value for the variance;
in the case of the interference variance below the predetermined value for the variance, executing a handover as an escape mechanism;

in the case of the interference variance above the predetermined value for the variance, executing a TDD escape mechanism for discontinuous interference.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the execution of the handover includes changing to a different carrier frequency.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the execution of the handover includes changing to a different access mode.

10. The method of claim 7 comprising making the determination of the appropriate escape mechanism for an uplink transmission.

11. The method of claim 7 comprising making the determination of the appropriate escape mechanism for a downlink transmission.

12. The method of claim 7 comprising making the effecting the appropriate escape mechanism in accordance with the measured interference includes uplink interference or downlink interference.

13. The method of claim 7 further comprising:
determining if an FDD carrier band from a FDD WTRU exists in a TDD area and thereby causing said interference;
determining a location of the FDD WTRU;
communicating the location to a radio controller able to provide control of said FDD WTRU;
enabling a handover action for said FDD WTRU carrier band, thereby reducing interference caused by communications of the FDD WTRU.

14. A method for controlling interference in coexisting FDD and TDD systems where a TDD user is experiencing interference, the method comprising:
handing over WTRUs located in an area with TDD and FDD service and operating in a carrier band that is adjacent to a TDD carrier band from the adjacent carrier band to a carrier band that is alternate to the TDD carrier; and
handing over WTRUs located in an area with FDD service and operating in the alternate carrier band from the alternate carrier band to the adjacent carrier band.

15. A wireless transmit and receive unit (WTRU) capable of providing an escape mechanism according to interference type, the WTRU comprising:
an uplink transmitter;
a circuit for measuring interference in a plurality of uplink time slots;
a circuit for transmitting the measured interference to a radio network controller through the uplink transmitter, wherein the radio network controller can compute a measure of variance between the time slots if interference in active time slots exceeds a predetermined value; and
a circuit for employing time division duplex escape mechanisms if the variance is above the predetermined value and employing a handover escape mechanism if the variance is below the predetermined value.

16. A wireless communications network in which a plurality of wireless transmit and receive units (WTRUs) communicate with a plurality of base stations, and the WTRUs utilize an escape mechanism according to interference type, the network comprising:

a circuit for scheduling transmission so that interference may be measured at all of a predetermined group of time slots;

a circuit for providing measured interference to a radio network controller and computing a measure of variance between the time slots if interference in active time slots is above a predetermined value; and

a circuit for employing time division duplex escape mechanisms in the case of the variance above a predetermined value, and employing a handover escape mechanism in the case of the variance below a predetermined value.